

## IMPORTANT BILLS BEFORE BOTH HOUSES THIEVES ON MAUI ISLE

### THE DAY IN THE SENATE

#### The Republican Senators Go Out Mad.

#### A HOME RULE MONOPOLY

Wilcox Legislature Going at Break-neck Pace to the Pali.

THE political thermometer of the Senate showed yesterday that the quicksilver indicating the temperature of that "august body" runs fairly even with that which proved that it was a very hot day yesterday. The chaplain got through his work in a rather drowsy manner in the morning. Cayless rattled off his minutes and Bush interpreted some of them when the clock stopped. It was 9:47 a. m. when the old clock in the ex-billiard room refused to keep time, and from that moment everything went wrong.

Fans were in demand and we believe that Senator Kalue will make a statesmanlike move tomorrow and have electric fans placed in the Senate chamber to cool the uneasy brains of the wise men and brush off the mosquitoes from the pates of the solons.

There were no flies on Senator Paris when he started the ball by introducing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of \$302,000 be inserted in the loan bill or appropriation bill for roads and bridges, etc., in the district of South Hilo, Island of Hawaii, as more fully appears in items hereto attached and made a part of this resolution.

J. D. PARIS, Senator First District.

Paris evidently doesn't mean to let the taxpayers off easily, but it is clear that his "extravaganza" will be followed shortly by more jingling music in the Senate.

Senator White then gave a fine exhibition of his true American sentiments, per Judge Humphreys, in offering the following report for the majority of the judiciary committee on Senate bill 4, entitled "An act relating to exemption of certain property from attachment and execution and repealing section 1453 of the Civil Laws:

We beg leave to report that they have carefully examined and considered said bill. The object of the bill is praiseworthy in the extreme.

The policy of all American States and Territories is to provide liberal exemptions so far as to give one the opportunity to mend his broken fortunes and to protect the wife and children against the improvidence and recklessness of the husband and father; also to secure to the laborer and the professional man the tools and appliances with which they respectfully earn a livelihood. While commending to the fullest extent, the very laudable purpose of this bill, we yet deem it illiberal and congested and recommend that the same do not pass.

Senate bill 26, with the same object in view and yet more comprehensive and more in the interests of struggling humanity, is in the opinion of the majority free from any objections.

WM. WHITE, S. E. KAUIE, I do not concur.

G. R. CARTER.

The report was adopted.

And the good "American" from Lahaina and the judiciary committee then presented the following report, which also has the earmarks of a learned Circuit Judge and relates to "An act to provide for the exemption of certain personal property from attachment, execution, distress and forced sale of every nature and description," and repealing an act entitled "An act to facilitate the recovery of rents, passed on the 10th day of January, 1885, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act," and reads:

The majority of your committee are of the opinion and belief that said bill is free from every objection of any sort. The only wonder is that such a law was not put upon our statute books a quarter of a century ago. The committee strongly urges the passage of the bill.

WM. WHITE, S. E. KAUIE, I do not concur.

G. R. CARTER.

This report was also adopted and the bill was ordered typewritten and read the third time on Tuesday.

Senator Kaohi introduced a resolution calling for \$25,000 for roads in Kona and Kohala.

The resolution was referred to the public lands committee.

Mr. Achi introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the same committee:

Resolved, That the sum of \$25,000 may be inserted in the appropriation



A DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

bill or loan bill for the expenses of grading, filling and macadamizing the road on the east side of Kahili valley, extending from King street.

Senator White gave notice of his intention to introduce an amendment to rule 77 of the Senate rules, relating to the punishment for disorderly conduct of any member of the Senate.

This means simply that any member displacing the majority can be expelled by a simple majority vote, while under the present rules it takes a two-thirds vote of the elected members of the Senate to remove a member.

The amendment will be introduced tomorrow and carried and there will be no further use for the "previous question," as the minority Senators will simply be fired off if they should oppose the Russell-White combination.

Senator J. Brown wanted more time to look into the bill relating to the distillation of spirituous liquor. He hadn't "seen" any liquor man yet, nor had he been "seen," and he admitted that he didn't understand the provisions of the bill, which will be called again tomorrow.

Then Senate bill 39, the most important measure presented, was called and passed by a party vote of 9 to 6, the Republicans opposing the measure vigorously. The bill is short and reads:

"An Act to abolish capital punishment within the Territory of Hawaii, and to substitute in lieu thereof imprisonment for life.

"Section 1. That capital punishment within the limits of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby abolished.

"Section 2. That wherever capital punishment is provided in the Penal Laws or elsewhere in the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, such provision is hereby repealed, and imprisonment for life, with or without hard labor, at the discretion of the court, is hereby substituted instead of capital punishment."

The atmosphere was sultry then and it didn't need a weather bureau to predict a storm. Several Shriners, gentlemen and ladies, had entered the senatorial sanctum, and smiled apologetically at the noble Senators and their work, which was recorded as follows:

Third reading of Senate Bill 6, relating to forest roads. On the ayes and noes being taken a unanimous vote in favor of the passage of the bill was registered.

Third reading of Senate Bill 37, relating to the regulation of the fees of witnesses and jurors. Postponed until Tuesday on motion of Mr. J. Brown, who stated that he had an amendment which he wished to introduce.

And then started a circus which ended in an early adjournment and in the non-appearance of the Republican members during the afternoon session. The bill under consideration relates to the appointment of bailiffs in the different Circuit Courts, and to their pay, and is really, to all appearances, at least, a very innocent measure. It led, however, to the most heated debate that the Senate has yet witnessed. The Republican members were on their feet and pounded their desks, and tried to get the chair to give a fair ruling, according to parliamentary rules. They might as well have talked to the people on Mars, because the majority wouldn't listen, and even Senator Paris was turned down with a dull, awful thud.

The evil genius of Senator White was sitting close to that gentleman and instilling his venom into the honorable gentleman who possesses many good points, and all fairness and justice were cast to the winds.

On motion of Mr. Kanuha, a recess was taken, and in the heat of the excitement it was presented as an adjournment, and the Senate broke up, some members holding that they were adjourned till today, and others saying it was only a recess.

Prior to the exodus, Cecil Brown called for fair play, and Paris, for time to say a few words. Achi reminded the president of a ruling given a few days ago, directly opposite to the present ruling of the chair, and Carter said that the minority might as well stay away for good, as long as the president acted as a partisan simply.

"We will never come back," cried the Senator, and "Billy" White said, "Haoie pilikia, kokua; that suits me." But Carter came back.

The afternoon session opened in a peculiarly gloomy manner. The faithful nine, "Home unruled," were there, but not a member of the Republican party. Senator Carter appeared at the door, looked disgusted, shrugged his shoulders, and cleared out, and then Mr. Baldwin appeared, and like the sincere and earnest man he is, took his seat, whispering to a sympathetic newspaper man, "It is hopeless, but I am here for keeps." And then Senator White and his compatriots had a legislative picnic. The following bill passed second reading and will be pushed through Wednesday next. It reads: "An Act to prohibit the employment of any person not a duly qualified voter of the Territory of Hawaii, as a laborer upon any public work of any kind, manner or description in the Territory of Hawaii, by any public officer, servant or agent of the Territory of Hawaii, or by any contractor under and with the Territory of Hawaii; and to provide a penalty for the violation of such Act."

Under suspension of the rules Kanuha's bill relating to a Territorial boarding school at Lahaina passed second reading.

No bill was called for a legislative kindergarten, a measure which surely would have been supported.

Then came White's concurrent resolution, which is intended to give into the hands of the Hawaiians the full control of the Legislature in the future sessions, Judge Humphreys, whose man Friday drafted the concurrent resolution, should be congratulated on his success in convincing the Legislature, as well as the Senator, Baldwin, who stuck to his colors, and spoke earnestly and sincerely against such an unprecedented measure. He referred to the Governor's veto, but was responded to by a derisive laughter of the Humphreys' men, who know that a concurrent resolution is not submitted to the Governor. The resolution reads:

Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of electing and appointing eight Senators from among the members of the Senate for the term and period of four years.

"Be it resolved by the Senate of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the House of Representatives concurring, that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1901, the members of the Senate and the members of the House of Representatives do convene in joint session in the chamber of the House of Representatives at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with the president of the Senate presiding over such joint session, and the clerk of the House of Representatives and the secretary of the Senate acting as clerks of said joint session, and that the Senate and the House of Representatives in joint session aforesaid, shall directly upon being called to order by the presiding officer aforesaid of said joint session, proceed to nominate and elect two members of the Senate from the First Senatorial District, who shall hold their respective offices as Senators for the term and period of four years; two members of the Senate from the Second Senatorial District, who shall hold their respective offices as Senators for the term and period of four years; three members of the Senate from the Third Senatorial District, who shall hold their respective offices as Senators for the period and term of four years; the nominations of all such Senators shall be viva voce, and the vote thereon shall be viva voce by aye and nay on the roll call of the Senate by the secretary thereof, and House of Representatives by the clerk thereof, respectively. The said joint session may adjourn from time to time, and for such length of time as may be necessary until the election of the several Senators aforesaid is completed. The Senators so receive a majority of all of the votes

of the joint session, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present, shall be duly elected, provided, that the vote shall be taken so as to elect one Senator at a time, and

"Be it further resolved, by the Senate aforesaid, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Senators so elected as provided in the preceding resolution, be respectfully declared, assigned and apportioned to the Senatorial term of four years, in conformity with section thirty of an Act of the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States, approved on the 30th day of April, 1900, and entitled, 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,' and that the eight Senators elected, as above provided, shall severally be furnished with a certificate of apportionment signed by the presiding officer and the clerk of said joint session aforesaid, which certificate shall entitle said Senators to hold their respective offices for the term of four years; and

"Be it further resolved by the Senate aforesaid, the House of Representatives concurring, that a copy of these resolutions and the proceedings of the of the Senate aforesaid, and House of Representatives aforesaid, in joint session as provided in the foregoing resolution, be entered at large upon the Journal of the Senate, and the Journal of the House of Representatives, respectively.

WM. WHITE.

Senator White, in response to Mr. Baldwin's appeal for fair play, simply answered: "We have got the opportunity, and we will use it." The resolution was passed, re-consideration moved and lost, and Henry P. Baldwin, who is as true a patriot as Hawaii ever saw, walked out with sadness in his heart for the misguided Hawaiians, but as usual, showing himself a good and brave loser.

The Senate adjourned.

### J. F. BROWN IS INQUIRY ON

The Committee of the House to investigate Commissioner Brown's trip to Washington has made this report:

House Representatives, Honolulu, T. H., March 25, 1901.

The Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements, to whom was referred House Resolution No. 14, relating to the appointment of the Commissioner of Public Lands from this Territory, his whereabouts, his mission, whether he was receiving his salary during his absence, which resolution had been returned to this committee by the private secretary of the Governor with the statement that it was not in such shape as could be considered by him; and also House Resolution No. 38, by Mr. Gillilan, relating to the reasons why such previous resolution was not in proper shape, in reply to which latter resolution your committee received a communication from the private secretary of the Governor last Saturday morning, stating that the Governor would be ready to receive your committee at 10 o'clock, which communication was reported to the House by this committee, whereupon we were authorized to wait upon the Governor at the appointed hour, beg leave to report as follows:

All the members of your committee met with the Governor at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, whereupon proceedings were had as per transcript of stenographic notes hereto attached and made a part of this report.

JESSE P. MAKAINAL, Chairman.

A. F. GILFILLAN, R. PUUKI, WM. R. NAUHA, W. H. MAKERAU.

Conference of the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements of the House of Representatives with the Governor in Relation to House Resolutions No. 14 and No. 38, March 25, 1901. Present Messrs. Makainal, Gil-

fillan, Nauha, Puuki, and Makerau. Members of the Committee; and Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. Gillilan introduced the various members of the committee to the Governor. The chairman of the committee handed the Governor a copy of House Resolution No. 14, relating to the absence of the Commissioner of Public Lands. The Governor—This is the resolution which was sent me first by you, is it not?

Mr. Makainal—Yes; this is the one I sent you first.

The Governor—I do not know that there is any need of responding to the other resolution, which asks for the reason why this resolution was not in shape to be considered by me. The reason, you appreciate, was that the first resolution was not properly certified by the clerk; the second one was. It may seem a matter of little importance to you, but long experience has shown that it is best to be particular about the authenticity of papers.

Mr. Gillilan—We have got to get practice in this sort of thing.

The Governor—The first one was certified by you, I believe. (Addressing Mr. Makainal.)

Mr. Makainal—I certified to it.

The Governor—You should have demanded the clerk's certificate. In regard to the second resolution, if you wish me to respond I will do so.

Mr. Gillilan—I think it would be a good thing.

The Governor—I am just waiting for papers that came in yesterday. I do not wish to be technical, but experience has shown that it facilitates business to organize certain ways of doing things, particularly as to the correctness of copies of documents.

Mr. Gillilan—There are so many green-horns in the House, we don't know how to make the very best of intentions mistakes will occur.

The Governor—I know that a great many members have had no experience in legislative procedure. These two resolutions, I suppose, are worded just the same—the one Mr. Makainal certified to and the one that came in yesterday. As soon as I received this one yesterday I immediately told Mr. Hawes to arrange for a meeting, as the resolution was perfectly satisfactory. I suppose you know that Mr. Brown has returned, and is now in the City.

Mr. Gillilan—We were aware of that, but as the committee had been appointed yesterday, we were compelled to carry out the wishes of the House.

The Governor—This is a letter that was given Mr. Brown to take with him. (Reads from his letter-press copy book.)

December 11, 1900, etc.

The Governor—The latter part of last year there was some uncertainty as to the authority of the Territorial Government in the management of Government lands. Mr. Baird, the United States Attorney, has expressed the opinion that the Territorial Government was not authorized to proceed with the disposition of Government lands according to the Hawaiian law. The instructions from Washington have been such that we felt that we had authority, but this matter coming up from an officer of the United States Government, and the matter having gone to the Government at Washington, it seemed to me desirable that Mr. Brown should be there. Mr. Brown is better posted on land laws, and knows better what has been done and what is being done in that connection than any one else in the country.

It seemed better that he should be there, especially in regard to this matter that Mr. Baird has raised; also in regard to some provisions of the Organic Act which were not very well understood here—mainly the provision in a section relating to the legislative power.

Legislative authority, section 55, after providing that the Legislature shall have power and so forth not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States locally applicable, goes on to say that the Legislature shall not grant any special or exclusive privileges, immunities or franchises without the approval of Congress, but it may by general act pro-

(Continued on page 7.)

MAUI, March 23.—Petty larcenies are most common nowadays on central Maui; clothes are stolen while hanging on the line, chickens are spirited away from the roost, and many little articles have recently been taken from the yards and premises of the residents of Wailuku, Kahului and Spreckelsville. Respectable, law-abiding citizens are becoming fearful, not only because of these thefts, but also because of what they anticipate will soon take place—hold-ups on the public highway, and other crimes similar to those recently committed at Mori's store, Kahului, and at Camp 5, Spreckelsville. Porto Ricans, American negroes and laborers of other nationalities, are often met strolling idly about the country, and the old adage about Satan and idle hands may soon be verified.

#### A NEGRO BURGLAR.

Last Saturday, the 16th, Fred Wood, one of the men who committed the burglary at Camp 5, Spreckelsville, was caught hiding around the lumber yard of the Kahului Railroad Company, and was arrested by the police. Something over \$200 of the money alleged to have been stolen, was found upon his person.

During Tuesday, the 19th, District Magistrate McKay, of Wailuku, committed Fred Wood to trial by the Grand Jury on the charge of burglary. He was one of the brightest and best employed at Camp 5, Spreckelsville.

The St. Patrick's dance given in the Paila Hall last Saturday evening, the 16th, was a most successful social event. At least a hundred people from Spreckelsville, Kahului, Hanalei, Makawao and Paila participated in the pleasures of the evening. Appropriate to the occasion, the prevailing tone of decoration of the hall's interior was green, festoons of ferns gracefully adorning the walls. The white dresses of the ladies were brightly and tastefully knotted with green, and the gentlemen wore green neckties, or bits of green ribbon in their buttonholes. The dancing continued until 11:30 p. m., when elaborate refreshments were served. The Hamakua police straggled and furnished the music, and Messrs. Hagencamp and Aiken managed the floor. Those present were grateful to Messrs. Carley, Hagencamp and other Paila people, who were the hosts of the evening.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

During Monday morning, the 18th, a heavy mantle of snow covered the summit slopes of Haleakala. This may have been caused by the coldness of the atmosphere, induced by a slight electric storm during the evening before.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lowrie, of Spreckelsville, are about to depart for a trip to Japan. They will be gone for four months. During their stay abroad Mr. Lowrie will inspect the method of sugar making in Java and in other places.

Mr. Benjamin D. Baldwin, head luna of Hamakua plantation, has accepted the position of assistant manager of the Hawaiian Commercial Company, thus filling the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. David Carter. Mr. Baldwin and family will remove to Spreckelsville during the first part of April upon the return of Manager H. A. Baldwin from California.

During the afternoon of the 21st, the Ladies' Thursday Club met at the residence of Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Makawao.

On the 20th Mrs. K. M. Kauka, of Makawao, died of dyspepsia. She was between fifty and sixty years of age. On the same day Richard Hanke, son of D. D. Hanke, the well-known carpenter, died of dropsy in his home at Kula. Richard was about twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dowsett and children came from Honolulu per Claudine of the 20th, summoned to Makawao on account of the serious illness of Dr. Robert McKibbin, the uncle of Mr. Dowsett. Mr. Dowsett returns to Honolulu today. Dr. McKibbin is better.

Dr. J. H. Raymond, of Honolulu, also arrived by the Claudine, having been called to consult with Dr. W. F. McConkey concerning the sickness of Dr. McKibbin. After the consultation Dr. Raymond departed for Kahului.

Rev. William A. A. of Wailuku, will preach at the Paila Foreign Church next Sunday, the 24th.

The Kula-Ulupalakua road has been repaired in a rough way, so that it can be traveled with safety.

Wireless telegraphy seems to be a success as far as Maui is concerned. During the past week a message was sent from Maui to Honolulu, and an answer received, all within an hour.

Weather, showery in eastern Maui.

#### A Kerosene Famine.

The supply of kerosene and gasoline in Honolulu is rapidly becoming depleted and prices are advancing in proportion. The reason of the shortage is that vessels are meeting with such a demand to carry other cargoes that they do not deem it worth the risk to take inflammable stuff.

Only a little while ago kerosene sold for a little over \$2 a case; now \$3 a case is being asked. Although gasoline has not as yet been advanced, it is expected that the price of this article will soon take a jump. Unless further shipments of kerosene and gasoline are soon received from the Coast there is likely to be a famine in this line of goods.

Ship owners at the present time do not find it necessary to accept cargoes of coal oil and gasoline, as other stuff, which is not inflammable, is pouring in on them and they have all they can do to handle it.

A tariff war has commenced at Kingston, Jamaica, between the Royal Mail Line of London and Elder, Dempster & Co. of Liverpool, on freight between England and Jamaica. Both lines are cutting rates heavily.